

SAMULYAVICHYUS, R. [Samulevicius, R.] (Kaunas)

The steam plane of a Samogitian. Kryl.rod. 13
no.6:10 Je '62.

(MIRA 19:1)

SAMUNDZHAN, E.M.

Effect of functional weakening of the cerebral cortex on the growth of transplanted tumors in mice. Medych.shur.24 no.3: 10-14 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut fiziologii im. O.O. Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiology,
eff. of funct.weakening on tumor growth in animals)
(NEOPLASMS, experimental,
eff. of funct.weakening of cerebral cortex in
animals)

SAMUNDZHAN, YE. M.

SAMUNDZHAN, YE. M.- "Changes in the Conditioned-Reflex Activity in Experimental Cancer and the Effect of Functional Weakening of the Brain Cortex on its Development." Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

SAMUNDZHAN, Ye.M.

Changes in conditioned reflex activity in mice caused by beta and gamma radiation. *Fiziol.zhur.* (Ukr.) 2 no.3:144-154 My-Je '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni O.O.Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSR,
laboratoriya kompensatornikhi zakhisnikh funktsiy.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

(BETA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SAMUNDZHAN, Ye.M. (Kiyev, Bankovaya ul., d.3, kv.5)

Changes in conditioned reflex activity of mice during the development of implanted and induced tumors [with summary in English] Vop.onk. 2 no.4:408-413 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz otdela kompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy Instituta fiziologii imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR (rukovod. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR prof. R.Ye.Kavetskiy, i.o. dir. - prof. A.F.Makarchenko)

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,

conditioned reflex action in mice during develop. of implanted & induced tumors (Rus))

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED, in various diseases, exper. tumors in mice (Rus))

Samundzhan Ye.M. - prof. R.Ye.Kavetskiy

KAVETSKIY, R. E., TURKEVICH, N. M., SAMUNDZHAN, Ye. M.,
SAMUNDZHAN, Ye. M.

"Some Functional Peculiarities of the Pituitary Gland and the Nervous System in Mice of High Tumor Strain," paper presented at the 7th Int'l Cancer Congress, London, 6-12 July 1958.

SAMUNDZHAN, Ye.M. [Samundzhan, IE.M.]

Functional state of the higher nervous activity in pulmonary cancer. Fiziol.zhur.[Ukr.] 5 no.1:87-94 Ja-F '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, labora-
riya zashchitnykh i kompensatsionnykh funktsiy.
(LUNGS--CANCER) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

SAMUNDZHAN, Ye.M. (Kiyev, Bankovaya ul., d.3, kv.)

Adrenal cortex function during the development of experimental tumors. Vop.onk. 5 no.4:393-398 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz otdela kompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy Instituta fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR (rukovoditel' - akad. AN USSR prof. R.Ye. Kavetskiy, dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN USSR prof. A.F. Makarchenko)
(NEOPLASMS, exper.
Thorn's test in carcinogenesis (Rus))
(ADRENAL CORTEX, funct. tests,
same)

SAMUNDZHAN, Ye.M. [Samundzhan, E.M.]

Functional state of the higher nervous activity in cancer of the
stomach. Report No.2. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 5 no.6:813-821 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa Akademii nauk USSR,
laboratoriya kompensatsionnykh i sashchitnykh funktsiy.
(STOMACH--CANCER) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

SAMUNDZHAN, Ye.M.

Functional condition of the adrenal cortex in patients with
malignant tumors. Vop. onk. 6 no. 11:53-60 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ADRENAL CORTEX) (CANCER)

SAMUNDZHAN, Ye.M. [Sammudzhn, Ye.M.]; MARTYENKO, A.G. [Martynenko, A.H.]

Excretion of 17-keto steroids in dogs with experimental neurosis following chronic introductions of -naphthylamine. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.1:125-132 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratory of Compensatory and Defensive Functions of the A.A. Bogomoletz Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

(STERIODS)

(NAPHTHYLAMINE)

(NEUROSES)

(URINE—ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

SAMUNDZHAN, Ye. M.; MARTYNENKO, A. G.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex during the development
of induced tumors of the urinary bladder in dogs. Vop. onk. 8
no.4:70-74 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz otdela kompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy Instituta
fiziologii im. A. A. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR R. Ye. Kavetskiy,
dir. - akad. AN UkrSSR A. F. Makarchenko)

(ADRENAL GLANDS) (BLADDER--TUMORS)

SAMUNDZHAN, Ye.M. (Kiyev, ul. Ordzhonikidze, d.3, kv.53);
VLADIMIROVA, V.S. (Kiyev, ul. Ordzhonikidze, d.3, kv.5)

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in benign and malignant tumors of the uterus and ovaries. Vop. onk. 10 no.3:93-98 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - akademik AN UkrSSR prof. R.Ye. Kavetskiy) i Kiyevskogo rentgenoradiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.T. Shevchenko).

1. SAMUNDZHEVA, E. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cicada - Georgia (Transcaucasia)
7. Study of the distinguishing characteristics of the carriers of tomato bushy stunt in Georgia, Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 12, no. 6, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

SAMUNDZHEVA, E.M.

Study of biological characteristics of the cicada *Hyaletthes*
mlokosiewiczii Sign., the transmitter of tomato bushy stunt.

Trudy Inst. zashch.rast. AN Gruz. SSR 9:15-28 '53.

(Georgia--Cicada)(Tomatoes--

(MIRA 8:2)

Diseases and pests)

TULASHVILI, N.D.; SAMUNDZHEVA, E.M.

Physiological and biological results of treating grain with
hexachlorane and mercuran before sowing. Agrobiologiya no.2:283-
289 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut zashchity rasteniy, Tbilisi.
(Grain) (Mercuran) (Benzene hexachloride)

TULASHVILI, N.D.; SAMUNDZHEVA, E.M.

Measures for controlling pests of headed grain crops in the
southeastern steppe zone of the Georgian S.S.R. Agrobiologia
no.4:577-581 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut zashchity rasteniy AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.
(Georgia—Grain—Diseases and pests)

TULASHVILI, N.D.; SAMUNDZHEVA, E.M.

Characteristics of the biology of the vicarious species of the fly *Phorbia securis* Piensuu and the role of cultivation practices in reducing its harmful effects. *Agrobiologiya* no.3:436-440 My-Je '62. (MIRA-15:10)

1. Institut zashchity rasteniy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Cruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.
(GEORGIA--GRAIN--DISEASES AND PESTS) (GEORGIA--FLIES)

TULASHVILI, N.D.; SAMUNDZHEVA, E.M.; RACHVELISHVILI, E.V.

Characteristics of the distribution in various landforms and zones
and the multiplication of cutworms in Georgia. Vop. ekol. 7:
185-188 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut zashchity rasteniy AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.
(Georgia--Cutworms)

TULASHVILI, N.D.; SAMUNDZHEVA, E.M.; RACHVELISHVILI, E.V.; ANTONOVA, V.P., dotsent; MALEZHIK, G.M.; SMIRNOV, B.M., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; MATVEYENKO, G.A., aspirantka; BALANTAYEVA, M.R.; GARNAGA, G.K.

From the practices of the use of poisonous chemicals. Zashch.rast.
ot vred. i bol. 8 no.12:28-29 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Gruzinskiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Tulashvili, Samundzheva, Rachvelishvili). 2. Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Antonova). 3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom zashchity rasteniy Sumskoy opytnoy stantsii (for Malezhik). 4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva Yugo-Vostoka (for Smirnov, Matveyenko). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bogarnogo zemledeliya, Gallya-Aral (for Balantayeva, Garnaga).

SAMUOLYTE, M.; DUBICKAS, V., spets.red.; ABROMAITIENE, H., red.;
KINDIAKOVA, O., red.; PILKAUSKAS, K., tekhn. red.

[Use of synthetic materials in the light industry; bibliography]
Sintetiniu medziagu panaudojimas lengvojoje pramonėje; biblio-
grafine rodykle. Primenenie sinteticheskikh materialov v legkoi
promyshlennosti; bibliograficheskii ukazatel'. Vilnius, 1962.
69 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Lithuanian S.S.R. Liaudies ukio taryba. Centrine mokslinė-
techninė biblioteka, Vilna.

(Bibliography--Synthetic products)

VOLOBUYEV, V.I.; FILIPPOV, I.N.; RYZHENKO, D.M.; CHECHERINDA, S.S.;
SAMURA, I.N.; GRUDSKIY, Ye.B., red.; ANDREYEV, S.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Work experience of innovators in a wire rod mill] Opyt
raboty novatorov provolochного stana. Khar'kov, Metal-
lurgizdat, 1954. 89 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Rolling mills—Technological innovations)

SAMURINA, L. L.

Electrical Engineering Abstracts
May 1954
Reactors and Relays

1038. Experimental investigation of transient processes in contactless magnetic relays. 1. R. NEONOVITSKI AND L. L. SAMURINA. *Elektrichestvo*, 1953, No. 9, 64-9. In Russian.

The influence of various parameters on the transient processes of reactor-type magnetic relays was experimentally investigated. The results are qualitatively investigated and various methods of controlling the relay response time are compared. It was found that the best method of varying the response time within a wide range without impairing the sensitivity of the response was by a flexible negative feedback. The problem of the transient processes of magnetic amplifiers operating as relays is theoretically difficult; for this reason only a qualitative assessment of the influence of the various parameters could be obtained, although the relative merits of the regulating methods tested are clearly represented by the graphs and oscillograms presented.

R. F. BRAIN

8(5), 9(2)

SOV/161-58-3-3/27

AUTHOR: Samurina, L. L., Post-graduate Student (Moscow)

TITLE: Analysis of a Quick-acting Two-way Amplifier (Analiz bystro-deystvuyushchego dvukhtaktnogo magnitnogo usilitelya)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika, 1958, Nr 3, pp 26-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The input of the amplifier (Fig 1) consists of a transformer, which has a secondary center tapping. Two one-way circuits are connected to the three terminals symmetrically to the center tapping by means of two valves. Each of these circuits is inductively coupled with the amplifier proper. The latter has a wiring circuit similar to that of the input circuit. By investigating the phase position of amplified signals the operating principle of the amplifier is explained (Fig 2). Next, the mode of operation of the amplifier in operation is discussed, the input voltage being assumed to be sinusoidal. For the average voltage formula (3) is then given in a branch of the two-way amplifier in consideration of the fact that full saturation of the cores of the coupling coils is attained and therefore the amplified voltage is no longer sinusoidal. Card 1/3 Amperage is then briefly discussed. In five diagrams (Fig 3)

Analysis of a Quick-acting Two-way Amplifier

SOV/161-58-3-3/27

the amperage, the electromotive force, and the amplified voltage are shown in dependence on time, as well as the diagram of the characteristic, which shows the following: a) the voltage characteristic in one branch, b) the average voltage in one side of the amplifier as a function of saturation, and c) the ratio of saturation to voltage in the control circuit. The mode of operation of the rectifiers is then dealt with, and finally the two circuits, which have hitherto been dealt with separately, are described with respect to their joint action. Two diagrams show the relations between voltages, and the characteristic of one branch of the two-way amplifier is compared with that of a one-way amplifier (Fig 7). It was found in this connection that in the case of the former the linear domain of the characteristic is the better one. Transition processes are then investigated, and the results obtained are given by the appendix; several oscillograms are shown (Fig 8). There are 8 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

This article was recommended for publication by the Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for Theoretical Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering at the Moscow Institute for Power Engineering)

Card 2/3

Analysis of a Quick-acting Two-way Amplifier

SOV/161-58-3-3/27

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for Theoretical Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering at the Moscow Institute for Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1958

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Samurina, L. L., Aspirant SOV/144-58-9-9/18
TITLE: Characteristics of Halfwave Magnetic Amplifiers
(Kharakteristiki odnopoluperiodnogo magnitnogo
usilitelya)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika,
1958, Nr 9, pp 66-72 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: A magnetic amplifier is described which employs the
principle of alternate operation of the amplifying
circuit, and a control circuit. The two circuits
are inductively coupled by coils having a common
core. When the amplifying circuit is operative
the current flowing in it magnetizes the core
progressively until its induction corresponds to the
saturation point of the hysteresis loop. This state
of affairs causes the control circuit to operate, and
for the next half cycle the amplifier circuit is
quiescent while the core magnetization is returned to
its initial value by the control circuit which is then
shorted out. Thereupon the amplifying circuit again
takes over for half a cycle, until the core is again

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SOV/144-58-9-9/18

Characteristics of Halfwave Magnetic Amplifiers

saturated and the whole process repeats itself. The properties of such an amplifier may be described and calculated in terms of the following parameters:

B_s , the saturation induction of the core;

H_1 , the demagnetizing field for the core;

μ_D , the so-called dynamic susceptibility, measured by the slope $\partial B / \partial H$;

μ_1 a mean susceptibility defined by $\mu_1 = B_s / H_1$

and $x_0 = x_D / x_1$, the ratio of reactances in the amplifier and control circuits.

The dynamic reactance x_D is related to the dynamic susceptibility μ_D by Eq (1) of the text, namely:

$$x_D = \frac{\omega S w_N^2}{\ell} \mu_D \cdot 10^{-8}$$

where S and ℓ are respectively the cross-section and length of the core, w_N is the number of turns in the control circuit coil, and ω is the supply frequency.

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SOV/144-58-9-9/18

Characteristics of Halfwave Magnetic Amplifiers

A convenient measure of x_D is the phase angle ϕ defined by Eq (2) of the text, namely:

$$\phi = \arctan (x_D/r_a)$$

where r_a is the real (resistive) part of the amplifier circuit impedance. Graphs are presented showing the relations between the various parameters above for various supply frequencies and input voltages, and for a number of different cores. In particular the relative reactance x^0 is investigated as a function of the phase angle ϕ , and the optimal combination of these variables for satisfactory performance is discussed. Finally, a numerical example is presented for a particular amplifier whose parameters had the following experimentally measured values (in c.g.s. units):

$$B_s = 10^4; \mu_D = 1.25 \times 10^5; \mu_1 = 1.43 \times 10^5;$$

$$x^0 = 1.14; H_1 \approx 7 \times 10^{-2}$$

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SOV/144-58-9-9/18

Characteristics of Halfwave Magnetic Amplifiers

There are 5 figures and 3 references, two of which are Soviet, 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki,
Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut
(Chair of Theoretical Fundamentals of Electrical
Engineering, Moscow Power Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1958

Card 4/4

SAMURINA, L. L., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "High-speed two-stroke half-wave magnetic amplifier." Moscow, 1960. 16 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Inst, Chair of Theoretical Foundations of Electrical Engineering); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 134)

SAMUROV, L.A.

The FP-22 high-speed motion-picture camera. Zhur. nauch. i
prikl. fot. i kin. 1 no.4:278-285 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova.
(Motion-picture cameras)

SAMUROV, L. A.

State Optics Institute 1/n S. I. Vavilov.

"New Schematics for an Ultra-High-Speed Camera."

Papers presented at Fourth International Congress of High-Speed Photography.
22-27 Sept 1958, in Cologne.

K SAMUROV, L. A.
XState Optical Institute, Leningrad.

"Beitrage zur Spiegelkamera,"

papepr presented at 4th Intl. Congress on High Speed Photography, Cologne,
22-27 Sep 58.

SAMUROV, L.A.

Optical accelerators and a new optical system for high-speed motion-
picture cameras. Usp.nauch.fot. 6:121-130 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Photographic optics)

(Motion-picture photography, High speed)

L 51526-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015323

UR/0286/65/000/009/0077/0077
535.885.5(088.8)

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, G. E.; Zavodchikov, G. I.; Tel'tevskiy, I. A.; Kolomiysov, Yu. V.; Golubovskiy, Yu. M.; Mikhaylova, K. A.; Kudryavtsev, M. P.; Peryshkov, N. S.; Nefedov, B. L.; Tkachuk, N. N.; Rodzevich, I. V.; Samurov, L. A.

TITLE: A photoelectric autocollimation tube. Class 42, No. 170707

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 77

TOPIC TAGS: collimator, optical equipment, photocell

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a photoelectric autocollimation tube which contains an optical system for projecting an image of the working slit on a reflecting autocollimation mirror. The optical system then projects the autocollimation image onto photocells which are connected in an electric measuring circuit. This circuit puts out a signal which corresponds to the position of the sight axis of the optical system with respect to the autocollimation mirror. The instrument is designed for reliable operation and simplified construction. The working slit is made up of reflecting fins, e.g., mirrors, fastened to a transpa-

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L 51526-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5015323

rent plate in the focal plane of the main lens of the projection system. These reflectors direct the autocollimation image of the working slit along auxiliary optical channels to the photocells which operate on an on-off basis. The photocell located in the main channel, which receives the autocollimation image passed by the working slit, also operates on an on-off basis.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jul63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

OTHER: 000

bs
Card 2/2

SAMUROV, V.

A shop becomes a factory. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3 no.2:14
F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Direktor khimicheskogo zavoda No.2, Leningrad.
(Leningrad—Paint industry)

SA UROVA, S.L.

Hot Chem Reaction, AS USSR

SAMUS, G. T.

SAMUS, G. T. (Senior Lieutenant, Veterinary Service). From practice.

So: Veterinariya; 22; (2-3); February/March 1945; Uncl.

TABCON

Samus', I. D

3-58-2-18/33

AUTHORS: Gabovich, A.A., and Samus', I.D.

TITLE: An Apparatus for Laboratory Work in Acoustics (Ustanovka dlya laboratornykh zanyatiy po akustike)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, #2, pp. 71-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The kafedra fiziki (Chair of Physics of the Kishinev Agricultural Institute) has designed an apparatus for exercises in acoustics at the Mechanization Faculty. The device consists of a sound generator ZG-10 with a telephone as a source of sound and a piezo-electrical microphone with the electronic oscillograph EO-7 as an indicator of antinodes and nodes.

The sound generator conveys to the telephone a certain current of the audio frequency. The measuring of the length of a standing and a running wave is made by taking the difference of 2 readings on the small table.

The device can also be successfully used for lecture demonstrations with standing sound waves.

There is 1 photo and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni M.V.Frunze (Kishinev Agricultural Institute im.M.V.Frunze)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

80086

S/020/60/131/06/27/071

B014/B007

5.2620

AUTHORS: Malinovskiy, T. I., Samus', I. D., Belov, N. V., Academician

TITLE: The Crystalline Structure of the Cobalt Rhodanopentammine Nitrate
 $[Co(NH_3)_5NCS](NO_3)_2$

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 131, No. 6, pp. 1327 ~ 1329

TEXT: The crystals investigated were bred by the method developed by A. Werner and H. Mueller (Ref. 1). Laue diffraction patterns were made. The crystals were found to belong to the cubic class; the length of the elementary cube is given as 10.73 ± 0.02 Å. The pycnometrically determined density is 1.766. It is found that the Co atom is in the center of the cubic nucleus, that the Co- and S atoms are distributed in the rock salt like the Na- and Cl atoms, and that the NH_3 groups are octahedrally distributed round four Co atoms. The further structure of the lattice is described in detail, the Patterson projection (Fig. 1) being used for the clarification of the position of individual atoms and atomic groups. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moldavskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (Moldavian Branch of the

Card 1/2

The Crystalline Structure of the Cobalt Rhodanopentammine Nitrate $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{NCS}](\text{NO}_3)_2$ 80086
S/020/60/131/06/27/071
B014/B007

Academy of Sciences, USSR). Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk
SSSR (Institute of Crystallography of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1960

Card 2/2

ABLOV, A.V., akademik; SAMUS', I.D.

Bond of thiocyanate and selenocyanate groups with the central atom
in cobaltammines (III) and cobalt (III) dioxyimines. Dokl. AN SSSR
146 no.5:1071-1074, 1962. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR i Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvenny
institut im. M.V.Frunze. 2. AN Moldavskoy SSSR (for Ablov).
(Cobalt compounds)

SAMUS', L., inzhener-polkovnik.

"A course in electric engineering." D.G.Maksimov. Reviewed by
L.Samus'. Voen.sviaz.ll no.3:43-45 Nr '53. (MIRA 8:3)
(Electric engineering)

SAMUS', L., inzh.-polkovnik.

Success of Soviet radio and electronics. Voen. sviaz. 16 no.5:
15-19 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Radio) (Electronics)

ABLOV, A.V.; SAMUS', M.M.

Complex compounds of trivalent cobalt with dimethylglyoxime.
Report no.3. Chloro derivatives. Izv.Sekt.plat.i blag.met.
no.30:86-91 '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Kishinevskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cobalt organic compounds)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447020015-7

Samus, W.M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447020015-7"

ABLOV, A.V.; SAMUS', N.M.; POPOV, M.S.

Isorhodanonitro- and isorhodanohalogeno-bis-dimethyl-glyoxime-cobaltic acids. Dokl.AN SSSR 106 no.4:665-668 P '56.(MLRA 9:6)

1.Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom I.N.Nazarovym.

(Cobalt compounds)

SAMUS', N.M.

20-6-22/59

AUTHOR:
TITLE:

ABLOV, A.V., SAMUS', N.M.

On the Strong Transinfluence of the Hydroxygroup in Trivalent Cobalt Dioximides. (O sil'nom trans-vliyanii gidroksogruppy u dioksiminov trekhvalentnogo kobal'ta, Russian)
Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 6, pp 1265 - 1268 (U.S.S.R.)

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

On the occasion of the investigation of the acid properties of nitro-bis-dimethylglyocy-moaquocobalt ($\text{CoH}_2\text{O}/\text{DH}_2/\text{NO}_2$) it was found that it is completely soluble in concentrated alkalis on which occasion a dark red solution is formed. In the case of slight heating a red brown precipitation ($\text{K}/\text{Co}(\text{DH}_2)_2\text{OH}_2/3\text{H}_2\text{O}$) is abundantly separated from this solution (DH = the dimethylglyoxym residue). Also a sodium-salt is formed in the same way. Nitric acid, when acting on these salts, forms a red colored nitrate of the bis-dimethylglyoxy-imodiaquocobalt, on which occasion also the developing of an intermediate product is noticed. The latter can be obtained also by the action of potassium carbonate on chlorine-bis-dimethylglyoxy-moaquocobalt. If alkali is poured over the chlorine-compound a dihydroxo-compound is formed. Furthermore, the electric conductivity and the hydrolysis-dissociation reactions respectively of the substances mentioned are given. One of the authors expressed the opinion that in the compounds $\text{Co}(\text{DH}_2)_2\text{X}_2$ the two X-residues are

Card 1/2

On the Strong Trans-Influence of the Hydroxygroup 20-6-22/59
in Trivalent Cobalt Dioximides.

in trans-position to one another. Further investigation confirms this spatial configuration of the dioxymines of the trivalent cobalt. Also the infrared spectra confirm the transfiguration (Nakahara). Furthermore, the transition of the nitro-to-dimethylglyoxy-moaquocobalt to potassium-dihydro-to-dimethylglyoxymocobaltiate is explained by Chernyayev by the conformity of the trans-influence. Thus, the hydroxo-group has a stronger trans-activity than rhodano- and nitrogroups. Therefore these three groups should be arranged in the following order: $\text{OH} > \text{NCS} > \text{NO}_2$ with respect to the increasing transactivity in the dioxymines of the trivalent cobalt. In the experimental part the aforementioned reactions with constants and yields are described in detail. (5 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION: Kishiniev State University.
PRESENTED BY: Chernyayev, I.I., Member of the Academy.
SUBMITTED: 2.10.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Isothiocyanatiodo-Bi-Dimethylglyoximo Cobaltic Acid

SOV/78-3-8-17/48

compounds has a strong trans-effect. In dependence on the pH value of the medium and the concentration of the reacting component the trans-effect of the isothiocyano group can be stronger or weaker than that of iodine. There are 13 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State University)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1957

Card 2/2

5(2, 3)
AUTHORS:

Ablov, A. V., Samus', N. M.

SOV/20-123-3-21/54

TITLE:

Complex Compounds of Trivalent Cobalt Containing Thiourea
(Kompleksnyye soyedineniya trekhvalentnogo kobal'ta,
soderzhashchiye tiomochevinu)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 3,
pp 457-460 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

After a short survey of those metals the salts of which form affiliation products with thiourea (Refs 1-4) the authors found that only some comparatively unstable compounds of the bivalent cobalt with thiourea are known (Ref 5). Such compounds of the trivalent cobalt have so far not yet been described. The authors succeeded in introducing thiourea into the inner coordination sphere. The reactions of the compounds thus obtained have shown that thiourea in the dioximes of trivalent cobalt exerts an increased trans-effect. On the interaction of chloro-bis-dimethyl glyoxime-aquocobalt with an aqueous or alcoholic solution of thiourea (1:1) a yellow-brown fine-crystalline substance is formed with good yield already at room temperature. This substance is chloro-bis-dimethyl glyoxime-thiocarbamide

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Complex Compounds of Trivalent Cobalt Containing Thiourea

SOV/20-123-3-21/54

cobalt. The same substance can also be obtained according to a general method (Ref 6). On slight heating with aqueous or alcoholic thiourea solution it dissolves and crystals of bis-dimethyl glyoxime-dithiocarbamide cobalt chloride $[\text{Co}(\text{thio})_2(\text{DH})_2] \text{Cl} \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ precipitate from the solution.

This compound can be obtained from an alcoholic solution of cobalt chloride (1 mol), dimethyl glyoxime (2 mol) and thiourea (more than 2 mol) by oxidation with air. From further reactions of the salts thus obtained:

$[\text{Co}(\text{thio})_2(\text{DH})_2] \text{X}$, (where $\text{X} = \text{Br}, \text{NO}_3$), as well as from the

unequal linkage of two thiourea molecules, furthermore from the fact that two dimethyl glyoxime radicals in the dioximes of 3-valent cobalt are lying on one level (Refs 7, 8), the authors conclude that both thiourea molecules in the complex cation $[\text{Co}(\text{thio})_2(\text{DH})_2]^+$ are in trans-position. The facts

described can be explained if trans-effect higher than that exerted by the acid radicals $\text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{NO}_2, \text{J}$ and CNS is

Card 2/3

Complex Compounds of Trivalent Cobalt Containing
Thiourea

SOV/20-123-3-21/54

attributed to thiourea in the cobalt dioximes on reactions
in neutral media. The experimental section with the usual
data follows. There are 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State
University)

PRESENTED: June 26, 1958, by I. I. Chernyayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1958.

Card 3/3

SAMUS', N. M. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Dioximines of trivalent cobalt."

Kishinev, 1959. 16 pp with diagrams (Kishinev State Univ), 100 copies

(KL, 44-59, 126)

-11-

5 (2)

AUTHORS:

Ablov, A. V., Samus', N. M.

SOV/78-4-8-9/43

TITLE:

On the Reactivity of Iodine, the Isothiocyanate- and the Nitro Group in Diacido-bis-dimethyl Glyoximocobaltate Ions (O re-aktsionnoy sposobnosti yoda, izorodano- i nitrogrupp v diatsido-bis-dimetilglioksimokobal'tiat-ionakh)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 8, pp 1753 - 1761 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On the basis of the rules governing the trans-effect which were found by I. I. Chernyayev (Ref 1) the author mentioned first proves that in the compound $[Co(DH_2)AB]$ the two dimethyl glyoxime residues are in the same plane (Ref 2) ($DH = CH_3-C-C-CH_3$,
ON NOH

A, B = arbitrary substituents). Moreover, it was proved that in nitro-bis-dimethyl glyoxime-aquocobalt the water molecule is unstable under the influence of the nitro group which is in trans-position and that under the action of HCl or HBr it is easily substituted by chlorine or bromine. In order to clarify the rules found in other papers of the authors (Refs 3-5) the potassium salt of iodo-nitro-bis-dimethyl glyoxime-cobalt was

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On the Reactivity of Iodine, the Isothiocyanate-
and the Nitro Group in Diacido-bis-dimethyl
Glyoximocobaltate Ions

SOV/78-4-8-9/43

produced and investigated as to whether the nitro group can be displaced by iodine. With potassium iodine in alkali solution the ion $[\text{Co}(\text{DH})_2\text{J}_2]^-$ was obtained and thus the displacement of the nitro group was proved. If one mole of concentrated ammonia or of an organic amine is added to the isothiocyano-nitro-bis-dimethyl glyoximocobaltic acid precipitates of the composition $[\text{Co}(\text{Amin})_2(\text{DH})_2(\text{NCS})]$ are formed. With the addition of two mols of amine in hot solution, however, also the isothiocyanate group is substituted under formation of the cation $[\text{Co}(\text{Amin})_2(\text{DH})_2]^+$. Furthermore, it was proved that the nitro group is displaced by the SCN^- ion i.e. it exercises a weaker trans-effect than the isothiocyanate group. The experimental chapter gives a detailed description of the reactions carried out and the analyses of the compounds produced. There are 19 references, 14 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

On the Reactivity of Iodine, the Isothiocyanate-
and the Nitro Group in Diacido-bis-dimethyl
Glyoximocobaltiate Ions

SOV/78-4-8-9/43

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State
University)

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1958

Card 3/3

5.2620
AUTHORS:

Ablov, A. V., Samus', N. M.

69019
S/078/60/005/04/014/040
B004/B007

TITLE:

Mixed Dihalogeno-cobalt(III)-bis-dimethylglyoxime Acids

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 4, pp 852 - 860 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper deals with the investigation of the trans-effect of I. I. Chernyayev (Ref 4) in dioximines of Co(III), which contain two different halogen atoms in the inner sphere. The authors proceed from the reaction $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{DH})_2\text{Br}] + \text{HCl} = \text{H}[\text{Co}(\text{DH})_2\text{ClBr}] + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (DH = dimethylglyoxime radical). The behavior of the bromochloric acid obtained was studied. The authors arrive at the result that bromine has a stronger trans-effect than chlorine, and that iodine has a stronger trans-effect than bromine and chlorine. They describe the reaction of HCl with $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{DH})_2\text{Br}]$ and that of HBr with $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{DH})_2\text{Cl}]$, the production of bromochloric acid $\text{H}[\text{Co}(\text{DH})_2\text{ClBr}]$ and its salts with the complex cations $[\text{Co}(\text{amine})_2(\text{DH})_2]^+$, where amine denotes aniline or p-anisidine.

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69019

Mixed Dihalogeno-cobalt(III)-bis-dimethylglyoxime Acids S/078/60/005/04/014/040
B004/B007

Bromochloric acid was obtained also after the reaction of I. I. Chernyayev (Ref 7) by the reaction of the dichloro- with the dibromo-cobalt(III)-bis-dimethylglyoxime acid. The formation of aquoamino-, and pyridine complexes of bromochloric acid under the action of water, ammonia, or pyridine was investigated. By the reaction of KI with chloroaquo- or bromoaquo-compounds, the iodoaquo compounds were obtained. Salts of the iodochloric- and iodobromic acid were produced with the cation $[\text{Co}(\text{amine})_2(\text{DH})_2]^+$. With water or amines $[\text{Co}(\text{DH})_2\text{ClI}]^-$ and $[\text{Co}(\text{DH})_2\text{BrI}]^-$ form the corresponding aquo- and amino complexes. ✓

The authors refer to A. K. Babko and M. V. Korotun (Ref 14). There are 14 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State University)

SUBMITTED: January 20, 1959

Card 2/2

SAMUS', N.M.; ABLOV, A.V.

Complex compounds of trivalent cobalt with thiosemicarbazide.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.9:2038-2042 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cobalt compounds) (Semicarbazide)

ABLOV, A.V.; SAMUS', N.M.; BOLOGA, O.A.

Complex compounds of trivalent cobalt with dimethylglyoxime and organic derivatives of thiourea. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.12:2680-2685 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moldavskiy filial AN SSSR, Institut khimii i Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Cobalt compounds) (Glyoxime) (Urea)

SAMUS', N.M.

Complex compounds of cobalt (III) and cobalt (II) with
thiosemicarbazide. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.1:72-76 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra
neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Cobalt compounds) (Semicarbazide)

ABLOV, A.V.; SAMUS', N.M.; BOLOGA, O.A.

Complex compounds of cobalt (III) with dimethylglyoxime of cis-configuration. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.4:866-870 Ap. '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR i Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Cobalt compounds) (Glyoxime)

SANUS', N.M.; BOLOGA, O.A.

Coordination polymerism of trans-dioximines of trivalent cobalt.
Zhur. heorg. khim. 9 no.9:2091-2095 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet AN Moldavskoy SSR.

ABLOV, A.V., akademik; BOVYKIN, B.A.; SAMUS', N.M.

Co (III, dicarbonyls) containing a water molecule and a molecule of ammonia or of organic amine in their inner sphere. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.3:635-637 JI '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. 2. AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Ablov).

SAMUS', N.M.; BOVYKIN, B.A.

Spectrophotometric and potentiometric study of isomeric
ions of trithiosemicarbazide-cobalt (III). Uch.zap.Kish.un.
68:15-19 '63 [cover '64]. (MIRA 18:12)

ABLOV, A.V.; BOVYKIN, B.A.; SAMUS', N.M.

Detachment of protons from cobalt (III)dioximines containing thiourea. Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:60-66 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii. Submitted June 8, 1964.

SAMUS', T.Ya.; TODORCHIK, V.S.

Pressing window frames and strip-type finishing details from
ground wood waste. Der. prom. 13 no.7:15-18 J1 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy
obrabotki drevesiny.

SAMUS', T.Ya.; LUBINA, T.I.; KOVTUNENKO, Z.S.

Thermal processing systems of press molds in the manufacture of
products from chip pulp. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:33-36 Ja-Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

SAKK, V.; SAMUS', V.

Prickly nightshade. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.6:47-48
'65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Krasnodarskaya karantinnaya inspektsiya.

1,3000

66538

AUTHOR: Samus', V.M., Aspirant

SOV/144-59-10-2/20

TITLE: The Electrical Analogue of Thin-walled Caisson Structures

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika,
1959, Nr 10, pp 10 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The application of electrical analogue techniques considerably simplifies the analysis of the stressed state of thin-walled cylindrical and conical closed shells. Consider a structure consisting of horizontal and vertical panels strengthened, in the general case, by stringers and held together at the edges by angle brackets. The contour of the transverse cross-section is taken to be fixed, since the shell is strengthened by diaphragms which are rigid in their own planes and flexible at right angles to their planes. The shell is loaded by transverse forces and a distributed twisting moment. The differential equations for the bending and torsion of the shell are transformed so that when the finite difference approximation is obtained, the matrix of coefficients, the sum of the absolute values of the elements in a row or column is less than the diagonal element. The transformation is made

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SOV/144-59-10-2/20

The Electrical Analogue of Thin-walled Caisson Structures

using the boundary conditions and relations from the theory of structures. By means of the transformation the equations are reduced to three in number. In the corresponding central difference analogue equations the potential differences correspond to displacements and the currents to a force or moment. Resistances represent the coefficients. From the solution on the analogue, the values of the generalised longitudinal displacements and their first derivatives are obtained. Two examples are given by way of illustration. The conclusions reached are summarised below. As experimental verification has shown, the proposed transformation of the equations and the realisation on an analogue system permits a fairly simple and a sufficiently accurate solution of complicated problems. The scheme can be used to solve transverse problems and to choose optimum values of structural parameters. In the latter case, this is achieved by varying the resistances until the best distribution of the normal and tangential stresses is obtained in accordance with the

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SOV/144-59-10-2/20

The Electrical Analogue of Thin-walled Caisson Structures

known external forces. For greater accuracy in the solution, more degrees of freedom of the longitudinal displacements must be given and this leads to a more complicated system of differential equations. This extra complication is resolved on the analogue by adding a further resistance network. Clearly, such a process can be extended. In the solution of conical shells, the coefficients in the equations and hence the resistances are functions of the co-ordinate z which is measured along the axis.

There are 5 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskoy i obshchey elektrotekhniki,
Kiyevskiy institut grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota
(Chair of Theoretical and General Electrical Engineering,
Kiyev Institute of Civil Aviation)

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1959

4

Card 3/3

PUKHOV, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SAMUS', Vladimir
Mikhaylovich, aspirant

Electric circuits for integrating the equation $y^{IV} - 2r^2 y'' + 4y = q$.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 3 no.12:20-25 '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Kiyevskogo instituta grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (for Pukhov).
2. Kafedra teoreticheskoy i obshchey elektrotekhniki Kiyevskogo instituta grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (for Samus').

(Electronic calculating machines)

SAMUS', V. M.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Solution of several problems of strength of fine-wall aviation structures by methods of electric modeling." Moscow, 1961. 18 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze); 180 copies; price:free; bibliography at end of text (14 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 225)

S/124/63/000/003/035/065
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Samus', V. M.

TITLE: Simulation of plate and shell equations on electric grids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 3, 1963, 13, abstract 3V83 (Dokl. 4-y Mezhvuz. konferentsii po primeneniyu fiz. i matem. modelirovaniya v razlichn. otraslyakh tekhn. Sb. 1, M., 1962, 289-299)

TEXT: The author considers the simulation of the biharmonic equation using an electric analog grid as applied to Poisson's equation, and a switched arithmetic device. The problem is solved by successive approximations, the author states that 10 - 15 of these are sufficient. It is also proposed to use two-dimensional grids for solving problems which belong only to the technical moment theory of shallow shells. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

Card 1/1

L 12226-63

EWP(r)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC

S/271/63/000/004/045/045

AUTHOR: Samus', V. M.

TITLE: On modeling the equations of plates and shells on electric grids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1963, 66-67, abstract 4B369 (Dokl. 4-y Mezhvuz konferentsii po primeneniyu fiz. i matem. modelirovaniya v razlichn. otraslyakh tekhn. Sb. I; Moscow, 1962, 289-299)

TEXT: The author studies a method for modeling fourth-degree equations with the use of analog grids (AG), normally used for solution of differential equations of Poisson type. The initial equation is nonuniform and biharmonic, of type

$$\Delta \Delta \varphi + p = 0 \quad (1)$$

where Δ is the harmonic operator, $p = p(x, y)$ is the circuit parameter, φ is the unknown function. This function can be used to represent the deformed condition of a resilient plate. Here, p is the function of forces operating perpendicularly to the plane of the plate. The model for solution of equation (1) appears in the form of a two-dimensional analog grid compiled from a number of resistances; into the junctions of the grids are introduced currents whose magnitudes are determined

Card 1/2

L 12226-63

On modeling the equations

S/271/63/000/004/045/045

with the use of the arithmetic circuit, which is a system based on high-resistance conductors. Parameter p is modeled by this current; the unknown function by the voltage between the juncture points of the grid and the ground. To obtain a single-valued solution of equation (1) it is necessary, in correspondence with the physical picture at the borders of the area being studied, to assign boundary conditions on the model. The author examines various adaptations of analog grids; he points out that the use of 2 two-dimensional grids and two arithmetic circuits is sufficient to solve a system of fourth-degree differential equations. It appears that the error in solution by model does not exceed 4%, as compared with an exact solution. The time necessary for one approximation in solving equations of biharmonic type amounts to 30-45 minutes. There are 4 illustrations and a bibliography of 4 items. V. Zh.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BARINOV, I.V.; SAMUS', Ye., red.

["Pentaflex-16" narrow-film motion-picture cameras;
textbook for students of correspondence courses] Uzko-
plenochnye kinos"emochnye kamery "Pentafleks-16";
uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov zaocnikov. Moskva,
Vses. gos. in-t kinematografii, 1963. 46 p.

(MIRA 17:7)

SAMUSENKA, R.

Second spring of Larysa Stasiapanauna. Rab.1 sial. 33 no.9:4-6 S '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

(Minsk--Machinery industry)

SNIVSENO, A.L.

SALSBACH, A.L.

"Antichemotherapy of Cattle Suffering From Actinomyces." Cand Vet Sci,
Khar'kov Veterinary Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov, 1955. (KL,
No 17, Apr 55)

SC: Sum.No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria
and Fungi.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No5, 1958, 21626.

Author : Somisenko, A. L.

Inst : Khar'kov Zootechnical Institute

Title : Treatment of Large Horned Cattle Afflicted with
Actinomycosis.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Khar'kovsk. zootekhn. in-t, 1956, 8, 139-143.

Abstract: Good therapeutic results are reported with regard to
autochemotherapy in treating actinomycosis-afflicted
large horned cattle, when lesions of the soft tissues
of the head, the neck, the tongue (regardless of how
old the lesions were), and the jaw bones (in the early
stages of the disease) were present. Of the 81 heads
of cattle treated by the author, 79 recovered. During

Card : 1/2

17

NIKOLAYEV, A.V., inzh.; SAMUSENKO, A.P., inzh.; TUSH, K.N., inzh.

Industrial desiliconization of water by magnesia sorbents. Elek.
sta. 29 no.11:26-28 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Feed-water purification)

SANUSENKO, M.G.

Activities of the water vole (*Arvicola terrestris* L.) in areas
along the banks of waters. Biol. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.2:230-
232 '57. (MIRA 1:2)

(White Russia--Field mice)

SAMUSENKO, N.G.

Migration of the water vole. Biol. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no. 3:
280-282 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(WHITE RUSSIA--WATER VOLES)

SAMUSENKO, E.G.

Nutrition of the water vole. Biul.Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.3:265-
268 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

(WATER VOLES)

SAMUSENKO, E.G.

Relations between the muskrat, water vole, and *Microtus oeconomus*. Biul.Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.3:259-264 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(MUSKRATS) (FIELD MICE) (WATER VOLES)

SAMUSENKO, M.G.

Stational distribution of water voles. Biol. Inst. biol. AN BSSR
no. 3:231-235 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

(WATER VOLES)

SAMUSENKO, E. G. (USSR)

"Determination of the reproduction intensity in the populations of
Maridae in Russia."

report presented at the Intl. Symposium on Methods of Theriological
Investigation. Brno, Czech.,

26 Aug - 4 Sept. 1960

- BOTVINIK, Ye.S.; SAMUSENKO, N.P.

Ust-Izhora plywood factory is a pioneer in the use of new equipment
and techniques. Der.prom. 10 no.9:15-17 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Ust-Izhora--Plywood industry)

SAMUSENKO, S.P.

NOVAK, Vasilii Andreyevich; SAMUSENKO, S.P., red.; KHUTORSKAYA, Ye.S., red.;
MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., ~~red.~~

[Production analysis of mining enterprises] Analiz proizvodstvennoi
deiatel'nosti gornorudnykh predpriatii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 214 p.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Nonferrous metal industries)

SAMUSENKO, S. S.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91620

Author : Volodin, V.G., Samusenko, S.S.

Inst : Belorussian University.

Title : Blooming Rate of Wheat and Rye During the Daylight Hours and during the 24 Hour Period.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Belorussk. un-t, 1957, vyp. 37, 151-160.

Abstract : To determine the most rational times of conducting supplementary artificial pollination, the dynamics of flowering in wheat and rye were studied during the course of 24 hours and during the daylight hours under the conditions found at Minskaya Oblast. Two very prominent blooming peaks are observed in wheat during a normal summer day: in the morning hours (from 7 to 10) and in the second half of the day (from 13 to 16 hours or from 16 to 19).

Card 1/2

... absence of open blooming. Rye usually has only one morning peak (from 7 to 10) with a gradual decrease in the rate of flowering during the following hours of the day. With wheat as well as with rye the maximum number of flowers blossom on the second day after the beginning of florescence. Flowering in both crops practically ends after 3-4 days. - L. L. Guzhev.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447020015-7

Card 2/2

SAMUSENKO, S.S.

Species and varieties of narcissuses for landscape gardening
and winter forcing in the White Russian S.S.R. Sbor. nauch.
rab. TSBS no.2:102-107 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(White Russia—Narcissus—Varieties)

SAMUSENKO, V. F., Candidate of Agric Sci (diss) -- "Changes in the forest-growing properties of podzolic soils under the effect of spruce and larch". Moscow, 1959. 22 pp (Moscow Order of Lenin Agric Acad Im K. A. Timiryazev), 110 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 114)

KARISHIN, A.P.; SAMUSENKO, Yu.V.

Condensation of acenaphthene quinone and its halo derivatives with
pseudothiohydantoin. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1003-1004 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Poltavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

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TITLE: A device for weaving an armature in producing reinforced pipes from plastics
Class 39, No. 170640

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 60-61

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, armature, reinforced cylindrical shell, reinforced plastic

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for weaving an armature in producing reinforced pipes from plastics. The device is mounted on the flange of a screw press; it consists of a casing containing spools, slide bars of thread guides, and a system of cog wheels with a drive (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To assure high quality of the armature weave and to increase the reliability, a revolving cam is mounted on the mandrel, and a case with a shoulder is rigidly fixed to the casing in a position concentric with the mandrel. The cam may be cylindrical and may carry an endless groove representing two open parallel ducts with an intersection. The thrust bearings of the thread guide slide block enter these ducts. The shoulder of the case may have radial openings equal in length to the longitudinal threads, while

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the end surface of the shoulder carries a revolving cog wheel with a cutout. This cog wheel supports a spool for the transverse threads. To provide an uninterrupted revolving motion for the transverse thread spool, the case carries a revolving sprocket connected to the cog wheel by two idler cog wheel blocks placed in the casing along an arc whose angle is larger than the angle of the opening in the cog wheel for feeding the transverse thread. To assure an uninterrupted feeding of the longitudinal thread, the angle of the opening in the transverse thread cog wheel is made larger than the arc angle in the duct crossing on the cam. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

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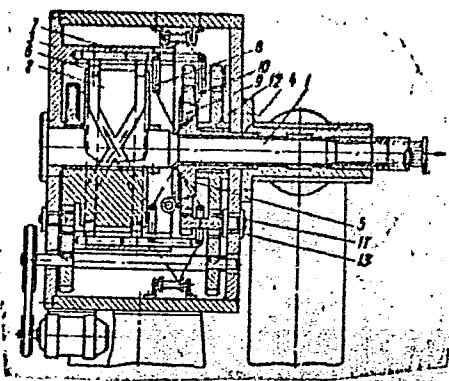


Fig. 1. 1- supports; 2- revolving cam; 3- casing; 4- case; 5- shoulder; 6- thrust bearings; 7- slide blocks; 8- thread guides; 9- radial opening; 10- cog wheel with a cutout; 11- spool; 12- sprocket; 13- cog wheel blocks

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